

# SCHOOL DOORS TO BE CLOSED 2 MORE DAYS

Lack of Fuel Forces Extension of Holiday for D. C. Pupils.

Washington public schools will remain closed for at least two days more because of lack of coal.

Opening of the schools, closed for want of fuel to heat them, scheduled yesterday afternoon, following a conference between Superintendent Thurston and Commissioner Brownlow.

Superintendent Thurston issued this statement:

"After full conference with officials of the District government relative to the fuel situation, the acting president of the Board of Education has authorized the closing of the public schools on Monday and Tuesday, February 4 and 5.

Lack of Fuel Cause.

"Owing to the small receipts of coal during the last few days for use of the District institutions, it has been impossible to secure sufficient fuel to reopen school buildings on Monday, as originally intended. Although they regret any delay in reopening, all agree that no other course is possible."

At the present time, Commissioner Brownlow said there was not enough coal on hand to assure the continuance of the session should the schools be opened tomorrow, as planned. "We want to open the schools as soon as possible," he said, "but we wish to be able to continue their work, once they are started again."

Further modification of the church closing order was made last night by Edward F. Collins, acting fuel administrator for the District in the absence of John L. Sullivan.

"Churches and other houses of worship," Mr. Collins announced, "are allowed to use six and one-half hours of heat in the church auditorium at any time or times on Sunday, and on several days, provided the total of six and one-half hours is not exceeded. "Ruling made that funerals and weddings may proceed in the usual room with heat in the church auditorium."

District teams have been placed at the disposal of coal dealers to aid in the distribution of fuel brought here. The action was taken yesterday by Commissioner Brownlow upon the request of Mr. Collins.

All teams and men needed by dealers will be hired them by the District government. Dealers will be required to deliver 500 tons of bituminous coal when they apply for one of the government teams. This amount will be drawn against their hire.

Yards Open Today.

Practically every dealer in the city who has coal in his yard will remain open today for unloading and distribution to consumers.

The emergency fuel bureau will be open tomorrow, it was said.

Arrivals of coal reported by the United States Fuel Administration yesterday were 65 cars of anthracite, with 2,540 tons of bituminous coal, with 2,567 tons. Of the anthracite, 56 cars, carrying 2,171 tons, were for dealers, and 16 cars with 774 tons of bituminous, were consigned to dealers. The remainder was divided between the government, public utilities and the Fuel Administration.

## ARGENTINE TENSION STILL UNRELIEVED

Chilean Minister at Buenos Aires Told to Keep Posted.

Buenos Aires, Feb. 2.—The tense situation caused by the sinking of the steamship Ministro Trionfo while flying the Argentine flag and the recall of the Argentine military attaché at Berlin and Vienna was unabated today.

The Chilean government has instructed its Minister here to keep posted on the international attitude of the Argentine government.

Up to late tonight there was no definite news in regard to the sinking and the Argentine flag. The Argentine government, however, contain bitter criticism of the consular and diplomatic corps at Madrid, Paris and Rome. It is maintained they should have the facts by now.

The Brazilian Minister here left for home tonight following a banquet which was attended by a number of government officials and members of the diplomatic corps.

## Third Death Results From Planing Mill Fire

One more life has been added to the toll taken by the fire which destroyed the Thomas W. Smith planing mill January 22.

Washington Shanks, colored, 38 years old, 13 M street southwest, died at Casualty Hospital at 11 o'clock last night from the burns he received in the fire.

In the fire, originating in the boiler room of the plant, first and Francis streets southeast, Thaddeus and Hugo Ricker lost their lives and Shanks and Arthur Farmer, negroes, were burned.

# Intern T. R. As Menace, Is Petition

Tulsa, Okla., Feb. 2.—Scores of Tulsa citizens today signed petitions asking President Wilson to intern former President Theodore Roosevelt "as a public menace."

The petition follows, in part: "Expressing our horror at the spectacle of insubordination and bucking opposition in high places going even to the extent of persistent and long continued personal vilification of our Commander-in-Chief, the President of the United States, and exulting and intended to weaken his hold upon the faith and loyalty of masses, and deprecating and condemning the opposition of chronic politicians, seeking their own advancement and private advantage at the expense of the nation's safety, we, the undersigned citizens of the United States, respectfully petition and request his excellency, the President of the United States, to cause the internment of Theodore Roosevelt, as a public nuisance, for the period of the war."

John L. Sullivan died suddenly at his home here today. The old fighter "died with his shoes on" and with the old familiar feel of a second's splash of ice water upon his face. His death was a knock-out, typical of the mysterious punch of the sinister champion, "heart trouble." And it came, as the loss of his title to Corbett came twenty-six years ago, out of a clear sky.

John L. Sullivan died early this morning. His friends, George Bush and William Kelley, who had been sharing the house with him, said that he stayed up until midnight last night absorbed in a new solitary game.

Was Going to Boston.

Today he dressed to go to Boston. He had just finished when he fainted. Bush, who was with him, saw him fall across the bed.

The room, with the two men alone, staged a scene that has preceded many a late knock-out in the "squared circle." Sullivan went down under the mysterious force of the punch of the unseen adversary. Bush rushed for water and dashed it into his face. Under this treatment the old champion revived.

He looked about him and sat on the bed, with his face in his hands, complaining of a pain around his heart.

He was beginning to take the count, and he seemed to realize it. Bush meanwhile sent Kelley for a physician, who came post haste. Finding Sullivan sitting up on the bed he ordered him to retire.

Just Slipped Away.

Bush tells the rest of the story briefly thus: "I don't know how he went or just when. He just simply slipped away somehow, so quietly that I did not realize he had gone."

Details of John L. Sullivan's career are given on page 8.

## Contest Starts Today For 18 Prizes of Gold

POLICEMEN! FIREMEN! MAIL CARRIERS! Today is your day.

Today marks the inauguration of The Herald's War Savings Contest. Today first records will be set down among your number to determine which will share of the \$450 gold fund patriotically subscribed in your interest by James O'Donnell, Ross P. Andrews and M. A. Leese.

There will be eighteen gold prizes to be distributed and they are all worth striving for. Not only because of their intrinsic value, but because of the prestige which accompanies winners in this worthy campaign during this patriotic week.

First Prize..... \$75 in Gold  
Second Prize..... \$50 in Gold  
Third Prize..... \$25 in Gold  
Fourth Prize..... \$20 in Gold  
Fifth Prize..... \$20 in Gold  
Sixth Prize..... \$20 in Gold  
Seventh Prize..... \$20 in Gold  
Eighth Prize..... \$20 in Gold  
Ninth Prize..... \$20 in Gold  
Tenth Prize..... \$20 in Gold  
Eleventh Prize..... \$20 in Gold  
Twelfth Prize..... \$20 in Gold  
Thirteenth Prize..... \$20 in Gold  
Fourteenth Prize..... \$20 in Gold  
Fifteenth Prize..... \$20 in Gold  
Sixteenth Prize..... \$20 in Gold  
Seventeenth Prize..... \$20 in Gold  
Eighteenth Prize..... \$20 in Gold

Do not believe that you stand little chance of winning one of these prizes. Your chance is equal with that of any other contestant.

In this contest every contestant will be a winner. For, if you do not win one of the cash prizes you will at least win the respect of your fellow citizens and that sought-for sensation which comes to those who follow the dictates of an honest conscience.

No Red Tape.

Do not believe there is a quantity of red tape to be encountered by contestants. Such is not so. All is simple. Here is how you should act: You are a policeman!

# BRITISH PRESS URGES CARE IN LABOR DISPUTE

Government and Engineers Deadlocked on Question of Man Power.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald and New York Tribune. London, Feb. 2.—The immediate cause for worry in Britain is the impasse between the government and engineers over the question of man power.

Arthur Henderson's letter has strengthened the position of the "black and white" defensive position. With hardly an exception the press urges the government to adopt a conciliatory attitude and not to balk because of a technicality.

The charge that workers are protesting against the man-power regulations and the young men earning high wages are anxious to remain in protected jobs is bitterly resented in labor circles, where it is declared that the chief advocates of the policy of peace through negotiation are workers past the age limit.

Immediately upon his return from Paris, Lloyd George is expected to give his special attention to this problem.

Freedom of Comment.

In no period of the war has there been such broad freedom of press comment as exists today. Some of the sharpest and frankest comments of the war are appearing at present in the editorial columns of the British papers and everyone seems free and anxious to express his views.

There is nothing more remarkable than the reaction given by Lord Lansdowne's speech Thursday and that accorded his earlier letter to the Daily Telegraph.

Says the Manchester Guardian: "It is to be hoped that a good many people who read Lord Lansdowne's speech yesterday will be a little ashamed of the absurd clamor raised against his famous letter. There is nothing of consequence in his speech that was not in his letter, or in the letter that is not in the speech." It may be said that the tone is different, but the real difference is in the people's mind.

Lord Lansdowne was the first to insist that our war aims needed to be re-defined, and Bonar Law said it was a national calamity. Since then President Wilson and Lloyd George have denounced them and everybody recognizes that it has done all the good in the world."

Quite Like His Letter.

Says the Westminster Gazette: "We believe that, with very little editing, Lord Lansdowne's original letter would have been received as expressing the sober mind of the country, and we have very little to say about the speech which he addressed to the deputation that waited on him yesterday."

"He gives us excellent advice to revise our thoughts according to our experience and to look on the facts which the great upheaval of the last three years has revealed to us."

Social Unrest Causes Dutch Workers to Quit

Amsterdam, Feb. 2.—An indefinite general strike in Holland to begin Monday is to be called by the radical Socialists. The Dutch working classes have been suffering greatly of late on account of the shortage of food and high prices.

A serious country-wide labor movement is feared.

ONE KILLED, 4 HURT, IN STREET BATTLE

Bandit Loses Life, Companion Captured in Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—One bandit was killed, another shot and captured, a physician and two policemen were wounded in a spectacular pistol battle today between two hold-ups and three policemen. The battle ended a chase of six blocks through the crowded shopping district.

The men held up a store and as they ran, the police gave chase. When exhausted by the chase they ran up to the physician, who was in his automobile at the curb. They demanded that he drive them. When he refused one bandit shot him.

The pair then turned for battle. One bandit fell with six bullets in his body. The other, surrendered when wounded.

## VESSELS GO ASHORE ON ATLANTIC COAST

Ledges and Shoals Prove Disastrous in Stormy Seas.

Boston, Feb. 2.—Three vessels went ashore on ledges and a shoal off the Atlantic coast today endangering the lives of their crews. One was a naval patrol boat, another a fishing vessel, and a third a tug.

The tanker, Alabama, Boston owned, grounded on a ledge and is in imminent danger of being pounded to pieces. Her signals were caught by radio stations along the coast and aid was sent as fast as possible.

The Berkshire, a liner of the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company, with a crew of 36 men, was forced on the cross pier shoal in Nantucket Sound by drift ice.

## Railroad Strike Coming Soon in Buenos Aires

Buenos Aires, Feb. 2.—The labor federation today ratified the vote of its members for another general railroad strike throughout Argentina. No date, however, has been fixed for its inauguration.

A few days had grown in seriousness and the federation was compelled to recognize them. The conditions laid down by the workers were indorsed.

There were two more accidents on the roads today, both of a suggestive nature.

# Rumor Says Kaiser Has Been Slain

Special Cable to The Washington Herald. London, Feb. 2.—Assassination of Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany is rumored from the capitals of several neutral European countries. Applied of these rumors by neutral news agencies, Berlin maintains silence.

Efforts to obtain confirmation or authentic refutation of the reports have failed.

# BERKMAN SURE RUSSIA WILL MAKE PROTEST

Anarchist in Defiant Boast Claims Freedom from Prison Certain.

New York, Feb. 2.—"The government of the United States will not dare to ignore the demand of the Bolsheviks that I be returned to Russia."

Such was the boast made today by Alexander Berkman, the anarchist now under two years sentence to the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., in defiance of a recent order of Judge Mayer issued on a mandate of the United States Supreme Court which has affirmed his conviction. When Berkman goes to Atlanta, Miss Goldman must serve her time in the women's prison at Jefferson City, Mo.

Shots Off Enema.

New York Bolsheviks of typical appearance thronged the building when the convicted anarchists appeared. They voiced sympathy with Berkman when he resumed his remarks, which have been assured that my friends in Russia will leave no stone unturned in their efforts to obtain my release and return. They will fight as bitterly for our courageous Miss Goldman."

Miss Goldman then had her turn. Gesticulating and bursting with emotion, she shouted: "This is an outrage. We have violated no law. We are the victims of persecution."

In walked a deputy marshal at this juncture and halted her with a stern look. "This is no place for your oratory," Attorney Weinberger for the anarchists asked for their further release on bail until time for them to leave the country and return to their respective penitentiaries, but Judge Mayer refused the plea and they then rode in a patrol wagon to the Tombs.

Questions Car Shortage.

A business man of The Dalles, Oregon: "If high up railroad officials are on your advisory board they will do all in their power to make your car a failure, so the people will not want government ownership after the war. I do not think there will be any car shortage. I have been told by several persons that the switch yards all over the country were full of empty cars all the fall."

This town is 6,000 population and one man told me that he counted 800 empty cars in the yards here at one time. It was only a scheme for higher freight rates. But they had held down business so long that things were sure to bad shape when you took charge. But I know that you will soon clear the way."

As a loyal American citizen, I believe it my duty to assist you in your arduous duties, and I will do my best service out of the railroads at the present time, so I give you this bit of information that you may use it for what it is worth.

A freeman of Missouri line told me last week that it looked as if the heads of the railroad company were trying to make a bad showing under government control, and he said this was the opinion of the trainmen generally."

Coal Tied Up.

A railroad man of Ambridge, Pa.: "Am at present living within six miles of the largest railroad yards in the world, where I will say there are no less than 2,000 cars of coal tied up. This yard could be cleaned out in less than a week with proper handling and the empties sent back to the mines. The railroad companies own the mines. If there is a shortage of coal, they go up. They own the cars. They have nothing to lose; all to gain. I will cite one instance. Every spring I put in my winter's coal. It takes about 30 bushels. I could not get it until last June. Then it was frozen in the bottom of the cars. This I can prove by the coal dealer. The cars lay all winter in the yards."

When protest was made, the freight agent remarked: "I can't help it. I'm under orders. Anyway, what can you expect from government control?"

Anyhow, what was the tone of several of the communications? But the officials said they had no series of letters that would indicate that there was any organized effort to discredit government operation, nor was there any hint so far of a propaganda.

## Maj. General Wood Quits Hospital in France

Paris, Feb. 2.—Virtually recovered from the wound in his right arm, sustained when a shell burst while he was visiting the American front recently, Maj. Gen. Wood left the army hospital today.

## Maryland Senate Helps Prohibition Bill Along

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 2.—The resolution ratifying the Federal prohibition amendment was passed to its third reading by the State senate today by a vote of 19 to 7, vigorously assuring its final passage in that body. The house of delegates has not acted on it yet.

## Seventeen Hurt in Wreck

Bristol, Conn., Feb. 2.—Seventeen persons were injured, one of them probably fatally, when a suburban passenger train on the New Haven road was crashed into by a freight train here tonight. The passenger train was standing at the station.

# CLAIM HEADS OF RAILROADS HANDICAP U. S.

Director General McAdoo Gets Scores of Letters from Citizens.

Charges that railroad officials are trying to make a failure of government operation of the railroads are contained in scores of letters received by William G. McAdoo, Director General of Railroads.

Similar letters, it was learned last night, have been received by members of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, some of whom have turned them over to Mr. McAdoo.

What is done with the railroads after the war does not interest me at this time, but I believe that men who will stoop to such methods and thereby interfere with the moving of supplies which are in our hands, are not fit to be in charge of train operation as seeking to discredit government operation for the fear of the future.

Typical letters follow: From a business man of Sanborn, Iowa: "I cannot say that I am an enthusiast for government operation of all public utilities, but I am interested in war-time efficiency, and if I get the proper impression of your actions this accords with your views. Being located in a railroad division town, I hear a good deal of talk about the railroad men, and it seems that the general opinion is that those in charge of train operation are seeking to discredit government operation for the fear of the future."

Next he called it a "great and splendid dream."

He then declared that our examination of it should be "critical rather than rhetorical," and went even farther in what was taken by many as an attempt to regain the position of the railroad men, by asserting that it was necessary for lawyers to call attention "to the dangers of trusting rhetoric alone."

Case of Tragedy Involved.

So great was the feeling stirred that the attorney general was compelled to explain this speech as not meaning what it seemed to.

He next attracted attention by giving an interview to the Boston Post, of January 14, in which he said that "after the trial of Sir Roger Casement I threatened to resign from the cabinet unless this traitor was executed. I gave them the choice of Casement or myself. Nothing ever gave me greater delight than the execution of Casement."

Speaking of the Irish convention, Sir Frederick said, "Let them keep on talking. In a few months, whatever happens, it won't amount to a damn"—which attracted attention abroad, because the cabinet was accused of having been assuring England and Ireland that the convention would solve the Irish problem.

Assails the President.

Both of these utterances gave great offense to the Irish-Americans and caused forth denunciations of Sir Frederick in their local press. It is understood that they were read with great dissatisfaction at the British Embassy in Washington.

None the less, Sir Frederick was received by President Wilson, from which interview Sir Frederick returned.

Continued on page five.

# GERMAN LABOR IS COVERING UNDER THREATENING MAILED FIST WHILE FURTHER RIOTS CAUSE BLOODSHED

## BRITISH END U. S. TOUR OF WILSON CRITIC

Sir F. E. Smith, English Attorney General, Ordered to Return at Once.

New York, Feb. 2.—Sir Frederick E. Smith, attorney general of England in the Lloyd George cabinet, has hastily sailed for England in response to summary orders that he return to Great Britain at once.

His trip was not finished, but it was decided that he had remained in America long enough.

Sir Frederick arrived in New York during the first week in January, and his visit was sensational from the beginning.

Attacks Wilson "Dream."

He spoke on January 11 before the New York State Bar Association and in the course of his address attacked Mr. Wilson's proposal for a League of Nations, saying that while he was "not here to disparage noble ideals which, with restraint, but penetrating rhetoric, the President has been uttering, the encouragement of the allies," he wished to inquire "whether such a thing is or is not in the range of human endeavor."

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Continued on page five.

## GERMANS HAVE LOST HOPE OF WINNING WAR

Rev. Aloysius Daniels, Back From Empire, Says Despair General.

New York, Feb. 2.—"The German people have given up all hope of winning the war. They are disheartened and discouraged since the United States entered the conflict. Food and clothing are scarce, and there is an alarming death rate among children."

This picture of present-day Germany was presented today by the Rev. Aloysius Daniels, of Hewitt, Wis., when he arrived at an American port.

"The German people are beginning to realize that with practically the whole world aligned against them something is wrong," said Mr. Daniels. "They are fast losing their respect for the Kaiser, and the crown prince, who are now ridiculed frequently in cartoons throughout the country."

"The German people are distressed over our entrance into the conflict. They blame President Wilson for our participation. They hold no grudge against the people in general, but they hate the President. They think our entrance into the war sounded the death knell of their hope of winning."

Left in November.

Rev. Daniels was a student at the University of Munster in Westphalia, Germany, for several years and had an opportunity to observe German thought at close range. He had difficulty in obtaining permission to leave the country, and finally had to leave to friends in the Reichstag. He left Germany November 30, crossed Switzerland to France and embarked at Bordeaux.

"The present strikes are no surprise to me," he said. "They were predicted freely as far back as July last. Rather than strikes, they practically are a foregone conclusion."

Continued on page five.

## LULLS CONTINUE ON MAIN FRONTS

Every Teuton Attempt Against the Italians Meets Defeat.

London, Feb. 2.—Infantry fighting on the Italian mountain front has subsided. The Austro-Hungarians having been defeated in every attempt to regain the positions they lost to the Italians early this week, Sharp local combats continue.

In the west the British successes have been small. The trench southeast of Arras and the battle off a German raiding party north of Paschendaele.

The French scored a success in a raid in Mortain.

German artillery activity has temporarily died down.

Continued on page five.

# Thompson Asks For U. S. Recognition of Bolsheviks

Recognition should immediately be extended to the Bolshevik government of Russia by the United States and the allies, Col. William Boyce Thompson, head of the American Red Cross Mission to Russia, said in an interview last night.

Russia under the Bolshevik government, Col. Thompson said, is doing "tremendously effective work for the cause of the allies," and the strikes and disaffection reported in Germany and Austria-Hungary is directly attributable to the propaganda carried on by the Bolsheviks.

"Russia is a free country now," he said, "and anti-German, and either the democratic ideas of Russia will prevail in Germany or an attempt will be made by Germany to impose her autocratic ideas on Russia."

Demoralizing Autocracy.

The autocracies of Germany and Austria-Hungary are being demoralized by the work of the Russian people are great he said, and "we should hold out the helping hand to the Bolsheviks here for months in Petrograd as the head of the American Red Cross Mission to Russia. He left this country June 28, 1917, and returned Christmas Day. After returning to Petrograd he remained in Russia until he returned to New York. Last Tuesday he again came to Washington and probably will remain here for some time.

He is a well-known financier and his advanced views on the Russian situation caused a sensation in New York, where he is a director of the Federal Reserve Bank.

The Washington Herald at the Shoreham Hotel yesterday Col. Thompson unhesitatingly indorsed the Bolshevik government and made a plea for help for Russia. He urged that American help be extended to the suffering Russian people whose condition of want will create a profound sensation, he said, throughout the world when it is fully understood.

Wants Recognition.

"Are you in favor of the recognition by the United States of the Bolshevik government?" Col. Thompson was asked.

## Backbone of Strike as National Movement Apparently Is Broken

SCHEIDEMANN QUILTS AT CRUCIAL MOMENT

Premier Confesses Helpless Subservience to Military Authority.

Amsterdam, Feb. 2.—New riots, some of them entailing bloodshed, have occurred in Berlin and other German cities during the last twenty-four hours, but the backbone of the strike as a national movement appears broken, mainly because Philip Scheidemann, the majority Socialist leader, and other labor chieftains, deserted the strikers in the critical moment.

While the zenith of the silent revolt seems passed, it became clear today that the movement was not one engineered by the government, but an uprising from the depths of the nation's population.

Thousands are still idle, however, and the situation is anything but calm. New disturbances are looked for tomorrow. Whenever the strike forces of troops are on watch.

Given Until Tomorrow.

Seven munitions plants in Berlin are under martial law. The strikers have been given till Monday to resume work or risk "military punishment." An extraordinary court martial has been created.

In Hamburg, Kiel, Danzig and Duesseldorf the majority of strikers are reported back at work.

How absolutely supreme reigns the military regime of blood and iron was shown when the imperial chancellor, Count von Hertling, the man who holds the highest civil office in the empire, meekly referred a protesting delegation to the decision of the military.

Says He's Powerless.

At the head of the delegation was Hugo Haase, leader of the radicals. He insisted upon the immediate release of Wilhelm Dittmann, the Reichstag deputy who was jailed for making alleged incendiary speeches to strikers and Socialists. Hertling's answer was in substance: "If an empowered gentleman. You will have to see the military commander, who is in supreme charge."

Dittmann is the Socialist leader who in January, 1918, said in the Reichstag: "We must destroy the pernicious mania which only regards conquest as the expression of the will of the people."

He has a large following and his continued detention is expected to cause serious trouble.

Thousands of women joined in yesterday's strike demonstrations.

Vorwarts' Keen Weakens.

Vorwarts, chief organ of the majority Socialists, continues its campaign for the immediate convocation of the Reichstag in special session to relieve the tension incident to the strike.

But through its editorials runs a marked note of gradual surrender. The paper warns against anarchy and civil war and emphasizes that the strike is directed not against the government but against the Tirpitz fatherland party.

Conservative journals such as the Frankfurter Zeitung join in the press clamor for a solution of the labor crisis.

A semi-official statement from Berlin reiterated today the assertion of the strike movement is not serious.

## CINCINNATI AIDING FOOD SUFFERERS

River Men Fear Storm Reported Coming from Southwest.

Cincinnati, Feb. 2.—Reports of suffering in the food districts of Cincinnati poured into headquarters today, and as fast as they are received food, clothing and fuel were supplied by the Home Guards, seven companies of which have been on constant duty.